

This document is hereby regraded to  
**CONFIDENTIAL** in accordance with the  
letter of 19 October 1973 from the  
Director of Central Intelligence to the  
Archivist of the United States.  
Next Review Date: 2008

~~SECRET~~

FLD  
Surjor 26

25X1A

**CONFIDENTIAL**~~SECRET~~**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP****INTELLIGENCE REPORT**

25X1A

**COUNTRY** Poland**DATE:****INFO.****SUBJECT** Mines in Upper Silesia  NO CHANGE in Class.**DIST.** 2 May 1947 DECLASSIFIED**PAGES**

Class. CHANGED TO: TS

5

PAGES

25X1A 25X1X

**SOURCE**~~Conf. Mine~~

1. Andalusiengrube in Brzozowice (Y58), Poland.

No dismantling. Production in 1944 was 80,000 tons per month; number of workers about 1,700. Present production, about 40,000 tons per month.

2. Nathildegrube in Lipiny (Y57).

No dismantling, but it is reported that the mine is becoming exhausted. Production in 1944, about 50,000 tons (per month?); number of workers, about 1,500. Present production, 25-30,000 tons.

~~Zinc Mine~~

3. Zinc mines belonging to the Schlesische Bergwerks- u. Hütten AG.

Formerly employed about 2,500 miners and produced monthly 5,000 tons of metallic zinc. The most important of them were the Fiedlersglück and Neue Victoria mines. Both of these are closed at present, because the greater part of their equipment was dismantled and removed by the Russians; what was left was taken by the Polish state mining companies to replace machinery removed by the Russians from a zinc mine (apparently located at Szarlej, Y58) and belonging to Georg von Giesche's Erben.

4. The Neue Helene mine (precise location not given; evidently near Beuthen on the Polish side of the 1939 frontier).

An old mine with out-of-date equipment; was not dismantled and is now in operation. Production presumed to be about the same as before the war.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

WARNING NOTICE: THIS DISTRIBUTION LISTING MUST

25X1A